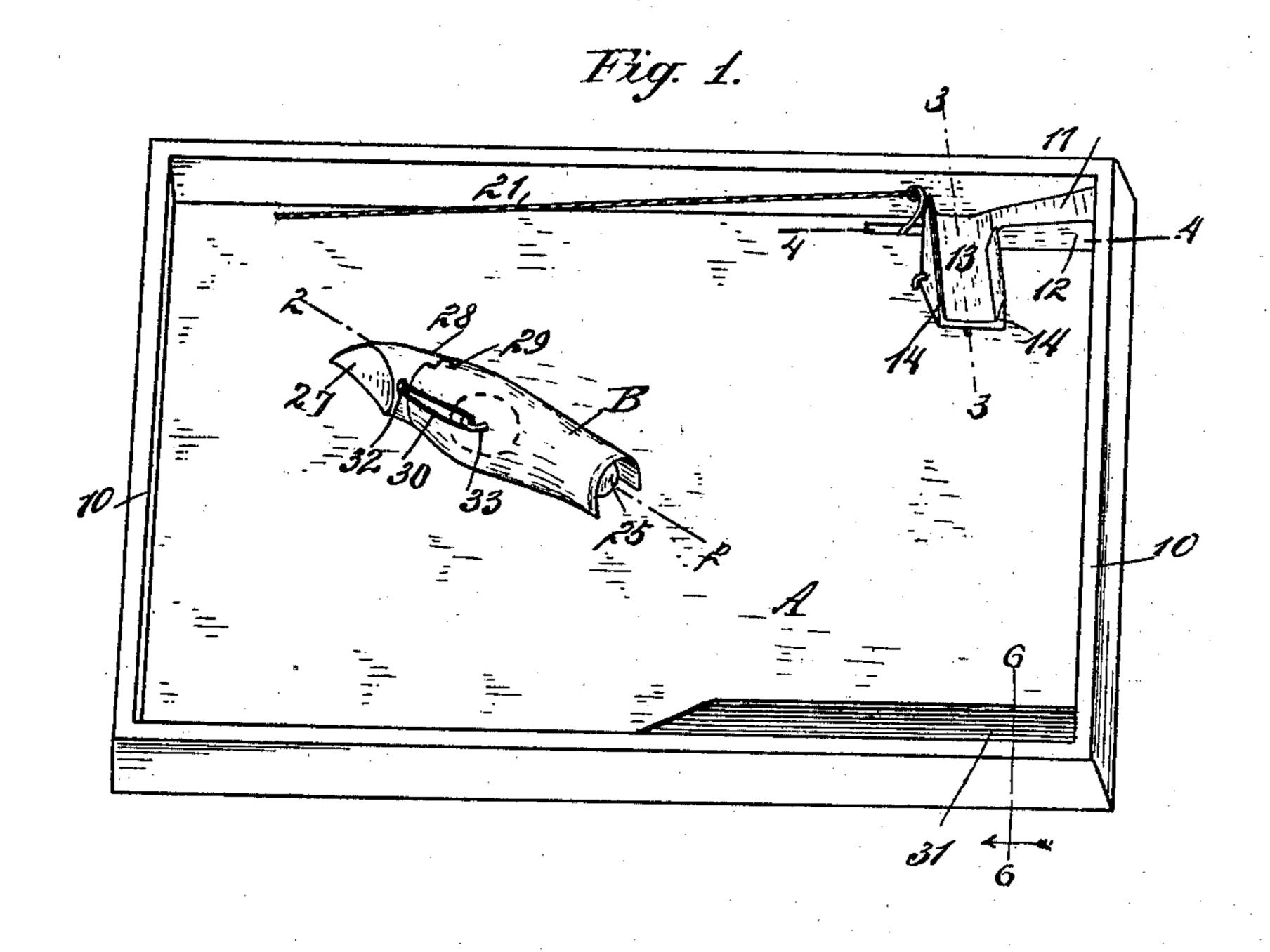
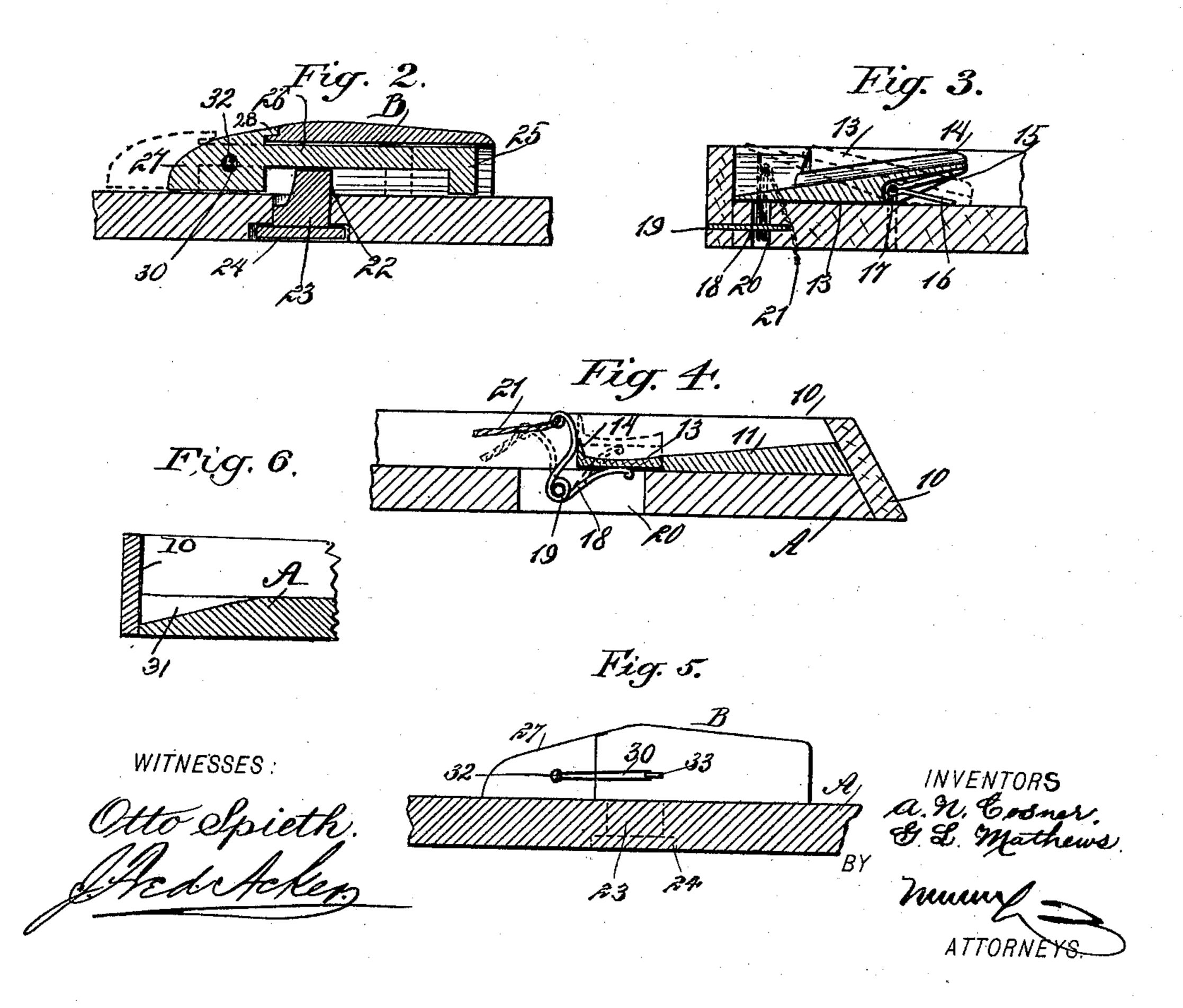
A. N. COSNER & G. L. MATHEWS. GAME APPARATUS.

(No Model.)

(Application filed May 13, 1898.)





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMSEY N. COSNER AND GILBERT L. MATHEWS, OF NEWTON, NEW JERSEY.

GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,769, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed May 13, 1898. Serial No. 680,598. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AMSEY N. COSNER and GILBERT L. MATHEWS, of Newton, in the county of Sussex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Game Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of our invention is to provide an amusing game apparatus through the medium ro of which a game of shooting matches may be

conducted.

A further object of the invention is to provide a tilting chute adapted to hold a rolling object, which object may be delivered upon 15 a tray, and to provide a gun for the tray, the charge of which gun is to be fired at the rolling object while it is traversing the board.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several 20 parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth,

and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indi-25 cate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the game apparatus. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken through the gun substantially on the line 22 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section taken substan-30 tially on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 44 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the gun and a section through a portion of the board, illustrating the preferred manner of connecting the breech to the 35 barrel; and Fig. 6 is a detail sectional eleva-

tion on line 6 6 of Fig. 1.

A tray or board A constitutes the base of the apparatus, which tray or board is provided with a marginal flange 10. At the junction 40 of what may be termed the "upper end" of the board and one of the sides a fixed chute 11 is secured. This chute extends downward and inward longitudinally of the board or base and is narrower at its lower end than at 45 its upper end, being provided at its innerside edge with a flange 12, the outer side edge engaging with the flange of the board or base. A tilting chute 13 is placed in close proximity to the fixed chute and at a right angle to it, 50 receiving the object placed upon the fixed chute. This tilting chute extends transversely of the board or tray for a desired dis-

tance, its outer end being against the flange of the board or tray, which forms a protective

margin for the fixed chute.

The tilting chute, as shown in Fig. 3, is upwardly inclined at its forward bottom portion, as shown at 15 in said figure, and the said tilting chute at each of its sides is provided with a marginal flange 14, the flange which is 60 nearest the fixed chute being shorter than the opposite or inner flange and terminating at the end of the flange 12 on the fixed chute. The tilting chute is held normally in an upwardlyinclined position (shown in Fig. 1) by means 65 of a spring 16, located at its lower inclined surface 15, fitting in a recess made in the said surface and having bearing against the upper face of the tray or board A, the spring being pivoted on a staple 17 or its equivalent, which 70 likewise serves as a pivotal bearing for the

said tilting chute.

The outer end of the tilting chute may be raised so as to bring its inner end in engagement with the tray and discharge an object 75 received by said tilting chute through the medium of an angle-lever 18, which is preferably made of a spring material. One member of the angle-lever engages with the bottom of the tilting chute, as shown in Fig. 4, 8c the other member extending upward near the continuous or inner flange of said tilting chute. The angle-lever is pivoted upon a rod or a fixed spindle 19, located in the bottom of the tray and passing through a slot 20 in 85 said bottom, as shown in Fig. 4. A cord 21 or its equivalent is attached to the upwardlyextending member of the angle-lever 18, which cord is carried in direction of the rear end of the tray.

Near the bottom edge of the tray and also near the side at which the chutes are located a gun B is pivotally placed. The casing or barrel of the gun is preferably open upon its bottom as well as at each end, except that 95 near the breech portion of the gun at the bottom a cross-bar 22 is rigidly secured to the barrel or casing, and preferably integral with the cross-bar a post 23 is constructed, pivotally mounted in the bottom of the tray and ico provided with a head or a cap-plate 24 of greater diameter than the post, the head or cap-plate being pivoted in the under surface of the bottom of the tray, as is also illustrated

in Fig. 2. It will thus be observed that the gun may be turned to point in any direction

on the tray or board A.

A plunger 25 is fitted to slide in the barrel, 5 being provided with a shank 26, which extends rearward, the shank being of less thickness than the plunger, so as to clear the crossbar 22. At the rear end of the shank of the plunger a breech-piece 27 is constructed, prefto erably integral with the said plunger-shank. This breech-piece is usually concaved upon opposite sides, so as to be readily grasped by the thumb and finger of a hand, and at its top the breech-piece is provided with a lug 15 28, adapted to fit into a recess 29 made in the upper breech portion of the barrel, as shown in Fig. 1. A spring 30 is passed through the breech-piece, as indicated at 32, and attached to hooks 33 or their equivalents on the out-20 side of the barrel, the spring being so arranged that when the breech-piece is drawn in direction of the rear end of the tray or board, thereby drawing the plunger 25 in the same direction, the said spring will be placed under ten-

25 Sion. In the operation of this game apparatus a small ball or marble is placed in the mouth of the gun-barrel, while a larger ball or marble is placed upon the fixed chute 11, from 30 whence it will descend to the tilting chute 13, being held on said tilting chute by reason of its normally-upward inclination. The gun having been loaded, it is pointed to a predetermined point between the tilting chute and the opposite side of the tray. The breechpiece is then drawn rearward or toward the operator, the ball in the gun following the receding movement of the plunger. The plunger is held in its rear position until the cord 21 40 is drawn rearward, causing the horizontal member of the angle-lever to rise upward and carry in the same direction the outer end of the tilting chute, depressing its inner end and causing the ball or marble car-45 ried by the tilting chute to roll upon the tray. At that time the breech-piece of the plunger is released, and the ball or marble in the gun is propelled with the intent of causing the impelled ball or marble to strike 50 the ball or marble delivered from the tilting chute. At the side of the board or tray opposite that at which the tilting chute is located and at the forward end of said tray a pocket 31 is formed, into which the balls or 55 marbles from the gun or from the tilting chute will find a resting-place. Preferably the forward end flange of the board or tray is inclined over the bottom thereof or in direction of the back, so as to force the balls or

from jumping over the tray-flange. Having thus described our invention, we

60 marbles to the pocket 31 and prevent them

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a game apparatus, a tray, a fixed in- 65 cline or chute, a tilting chute having one end arranged to be in contact, when in its lower position, with the lower end of the fixed incline, so as to receive objects therefrom and stop them, means for raising said end of the 70 tilting chute out of contact with the lower end of the fixed chute and above the pivot of the tilting chute, thus inclining said tilting chute downwardly in a direction away from the fixed chute, to discharge the object upon 75 the tray, and a gun located in the tray and arranged to face the path of the object delivered by the tilting chute.

2. In a game apparatus, a tray, a fixed incline or chute, a tilting chute ranging cross- 80 wise of the fixed chute and pivoted about an axis extending longitudinally of the fixed chute, the tilting chute projecting at each side of said axis, one end of the tilting chute being arranged to be in contact when in its 85 lower position, with the lower end of the fixed incline, so as to receive objects therefrom and stop them, means for raising said end of the tilting chute out of contact with the lower end of the fixed chute and above the pivot of 90 the tilting chute, thus inclining said tilting chute downwardly in a direction away from the fixed chute, to discharge the object upon the tray, and a gun located in the tray and arranged to face the path of the object deliv- 95 ered by the tilting chute.

3. In a game apparatus, the combination, with a tray, a chute fixed on said tray, having a downward inclination, a pivoted or tilting chute also located on the tray, being placed 100 in communication with the fixed chute and at an angle thereto, and a spring normally holding the inner end of the tilting chute upwardly, imparting to the same a downward inclination in direction of the fixed chute, of 105 a lift-lever in engagement with the normallydepressed end of the tilting chute, means for operating the said lift-lever, and a gun consisting of a barrel pivoted on the tray, and a spring-controlled plunger having sliding 110 movement in said barrel and provided with a breech-piece arranged, when closed, for locking engagement with the barrel, the said tray being provided with a flange extending over the bottom at that portion where the 115 chutes are located, the tray being also provided with a pocket at the side facing the said chutes, for the purpose set forth.

> AMSEY N. COSNER. GILBERT L. MATHEWS.

Witnesses: EVA MAY COSNER, JESSIE G. ROE.